PROPOSED TERRITORIAL SPLIT

Delegate Gifford's House Bill to Create the State of Dakota.

PROVISIONS OF THE MEASURE.

Bills Introduced by Western Members Under the Call of States-Army Matters-Is Eaton a Republican.

Preamble and Twenty-Six Sections. Washington, Dec. 21.—[Special Tele-gram.]—Delegate Gifford of Dakota to day introduced a bill for the admission of that territory into the Union. The bill has a preamble and twenty-ix sections. The preamble sets forth the fact that the constitutional convention of September last framed a constitution for state government, and that the people of the territory ask the admission of that part included in the boundaries of the proposed state. It provides for jurisdiction over the rivers which form part of the common boundary between the state of Dakota and other states surrounding it; that the Missouri river shall be a common highway to the free inhabitants of Dakota as well as other states; until the next census is taken the state of Dakota shall be entitled to two representatives in congress; appropriates \$100,000 for the purpose of paying all the expenses of the constitutional convention and elections held therefor, to be paid to the treasarer of the new state on requisition of the legislature, setting forth the articles and par-

It grants sections 16 and 31 of every township of the public Linds for the support of the common relicois, and where these sections have been disposed of, other lands equivalent thereto are granted; grants 50,000 entire sections of unappropriated public lands, to be selected by the legislature, with the approval. of the president, for the purpose of erecting a rubble building as a capitof for the state. the lands selected to be within the boundaries of the state, and chosen from lands either surveyed or unsurveyed; grants twelve see tions of the public latel, for the maint nance of a state university, ninely sections for an endowment of an agricultural college, and fifty sections for buildings and the maintenance of a poultentiary; grants 5 percent of all the sales of public lands within the six e from the time of the organization of the territory, and appropriates sufficient to pay all amounts due; grants 2,(0),000 acres of public lands of the state for internal improvement; provides that the state of Dakota shall constitute one bulletal district, to be called the district of Dakota, and that the district court shall be held at Yankton, the salary of the judge to be \$5,000 per year, and it provide dso for a clerk and other officers who shall keep their offices at Yankton.

The bill divides the public indebtedness of the fermer territory as follows: Public indebtedness incurred for the purpose of public institutions within the limits of the state of Dakota shall be assumed by said state, and said state shall make lunnestiate provision for the payment of this sum, and all the re-nimaling funded indebtedness of the former territory shall be and remain a debt of the territory which shall be organized out of the remaining pottion of the former territory. One half of the funds re in the treasury of the territory of Dalo a and all receipts from taxes imposed by former legislatures thereof, shall be paid by the treasurer of the state of Dakota. All the archives and records of the former territory of Dakota now in the custody of the secretary and governor of said territory, and the territorial library of said territory, shall be turned over by that officer to the governor or secretary of the state of Dakota.

> The lands granted for educational purpose shall be sold at public sale at not less than \$10 per acre, the proceeds to constitute a per manent school fund, only the interest of which shall be expended in the support of the common schools. It provides further for the organization of North Dakota out the remaining portion of the territory not admitted into the union. All federal officers shall continue to hold their offices, and designates the city of Bismarck as the place for holding the sessions of the legislative assembly of North Dakota. It gives the legislature of the new state power to provide for the transfer of all actions and proceedings pending in the supreme and distriet courts of the territory at the time of admission and declares that the state of Dakota shall be liable for the indebtedness for the public building in the southern portion of the present territory, and that the new territory to be organized shall be liable for any similar indebtedness incurred for buildings in the northern portions.

> HOUSE MEASURES BY WESTERN MEASURES During the call of state the house this afternoon for the introduction of bills, Gen. Henderson of Iowa submitted measuref as follows: Doing away with the limitations in arrears of pensions; giving a uniform salary to judges of United States district courts; granting pensions to all dependent soldiers and sailors who are 60 years of age; increasing the rate of pensions to per sons whose arms are off above the elbow and legs off above the knee, and for other purposes; providing for distributing the congressional record to public libraries; granting a pension to Hannah Maloney, Anna Dedgendorf, A. V. Richards, Anna D. W. Richman Mary Heron; for the relief of W. II. Morris. and for the benefit of widows and orphans of the District of Columbia; authorizing the removal of the statue of Gen. John A. Rawlins to a more desirable location.

Mr. Murphy introduced his Hennepin canal bill, which is entitled a bill to provide for the construction of the Lake Michigan and Mississippi river canal, and to cheapen transportation; also, bills to prohibit the employment of convict labor or the sale of the product of the same; to regulate proof in pension cases; for the relief of James Farley, Thomas S. Brooks & Co., Catharine Collins George A. Krause, Evans, Nichols & Co. and

R. H. Shropshire. Mr. Hepburn presented a number of pen sion bills, among which are those for John W. Hubert, James Margar, Robert II. Moore, Robert Gray, George W. Miller, W. A. Le Master, Benjamin Rawlins, Eugene W Souires, William E. Ward, Samuel P. Glenn. Minton Pratt, Daniel K. Wright, Thomas Brackett, John Kennedy, William A. Grahain, Rev. Erastus Lathrop, Thomas Wil-Hams, Major G. W. Candee and John Defen-

Mr. Frederick introduced bills to enable the people of Dakota to form a constitution: for a reissue of the first five volumes of the record of the war of the rebellion, with an issue of nine additional copies for each mem-

ber of this congress. Mr. Holmes introduced bills to quiet the title of settlers on the Des Moines river lands in the state of Iowa and for other purposes; for pensioning prisoners of the war who were confined in confederate military prisone; appropriating \$100,000 for the erection of a public building at Fort Dodge; to establish agricultural experimenting stations in connection with the colleges established in

the several states under the act of July 22,

Mr. Weaver will introduce bills in the house to create an additional indicial district In Nebraska south of the Platte; declaring when the cost of surveying and selecting the Pacific railroad lands was paid, three years be given the company in which to dispose of the land, and declaring that the states and territories in which the grants were made are not barred from location of the lands subsequent to that time-providing, however, that the cost of surveying and selecting are to remain a first lien on the land; to regulre United States judges to reduce their charges to writing; to creet a public building at Beatrice; to require the United States court to be held at least once a year at Nebraska City.

DEMOCRATIC MUD SLINGING. Since the announcement a week ago of Collector Heddin's nomination baying been sent to the sounts, a number of specific charges against him have been received by members of that body. These are of less importance, however, than those made against Surveyor Bealtle. He is charged with direct violation of the civil service laws in the uppointment or day inspectors as officers of the night watch, without their having undergone an examination as required by the civil ser- million dollars from the treasury of the revice regulations. His office is said to have seen the daily rendevous of 8009 Thompson, John Keenan and other netorious democratic politicians. He is charged with having detailed men to collect campaign subscriptions | heretofore been investigated by the state dein the recent canvass, and with having conspired to defeat the civil service law, and with having done various other things that rove him to be an until man to fill his pres-

Representatives and cenators are dally recelving hundreds of letters making complaints against men who have been uppointed by the preshient. It is a curious fact that the majority of the documents came from democrats. Senator Harrison has several hundred received from Indiana demoerats profesting against men who have been placed in office through the influence of Voorhees. There is no doubt in Senator Harrison's mind that in many cases the president has been seriously imposed upon, as the sonate noted limitally has soring in confirming such nominations as fand commisdoner Spacks and Aquilla Jones, postmaster at Indianapolis. It is proposed now to take plenty of time to consider the appointments made during the recess. Uniquestionably many until ones will be rejected. The, first assistant postmuster general, Stevenson, it is stated, will be rejected.

SOME WESTERN APPOINTMENTS. President Unveland to-day sent to the senate the pane of F. M. Zeibach to be receiver of public monles of Yankton, Dak. Zeibach has long been urged for the Dakota governorship to succeed Governor Gill Pierce. Among the other nominations is that of Thomas B. Davis to be register of the land onice at Lincoln, Neb.

COMMISSIONER LATON CONVICTED. Civil Service Commissioner Enton was before the senate committee on civil service, retrenchment and reform this morning and sharply questioned in relation to his republicanism, against which prominent republican senators have illed charges. The law provides that one of the civil service commissioners shall be of the opposite political party of the other two members. It is said Eaton has been convicted on the charges preferred and that the committees will report against his confirmation. Eaton, who is the chief feature of ivil service reform, is very much agitated and refuses to talk upon the subject.

ARMY MATTERS. Among the army orders posted at the war lepartment was one announcing that "Lieut. Edwin St. John Greble, Second artiflery has reported in person to Bais. Cen. Oliver O. Howard at Omaha, and has been officially announced as ald-de-camp on his staff."

Army leaves were granted First Lieut. Henry P: Ritzins, Twenty-fifth infantry Fort Sisseton, Dak., one month from De cember 14; Acting Assistant Surgeon H. M. Deeble, Fort Yates, Dak., one month from January 10; Capt. Gustavus Valois, Ninth eavalry, Fort Robinson, Neb., ten days' sick eave; Lieut, Charles McDuiston, Fourth intantry, Fort Omaha, Neb., fourteen days from December 17; Capt. C. C. Carr, First cavalry, Fort Leavenworth, one month from

NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE SUCCESS. The New York Sun to-day says that the unexpected majority of Morrison in carrying through the new code of rules for the changes profoundly the relations of the IIII nois statesman to the house and the country He must henceforth be regarded as the leader of the democracy for that division in conmay be enacted he will enjoy his full share of glory and whatever mistakes may be committed, the responsibility will rest upon him.

THE CHINE B PEST.

WASHINGTON Dec. 21.—| Associated Press.|

—A bili was introduced in the house to-day by Mr. Morrow of California amendatory of the Chinese immigration act. It forbids the entries of Chinese laborers for a period of twenty years; provides for identification by photographing of Chinese laborers who are entitled to return to this country; provides additional safeguards against the lifevides additional safeguards against the lite-gal entry of Chinese, and limits the number of Chinese passencers to one for every lifty tons of a vessel's burden.

A BUILDING FOR SIOUN CITY.

Among the bills which were introduced in the senate to-day and referred, was one by Mr. Allison to appropriate \$105,000 for the erection of a public building at Sioux City,

The president to-day sent to the senate a The president to-day went to the senate a message transmitting a communication from the secretary of the interior, submitting a draft of a bill to amend the revised statutes relating to timber depredations upon lands reserved or purchased for military, Indian, or other purposes. It makes it unlawful and punishable by a fine of not more than \$500 transfer to the contract of the co

or imprisonment for not more than twelve months to cut or destroy any timber on such lands or to aid in so doing.

Also, a message transmitting a communication from the secretary of the interior, submitting a drait of a bill to amend the revised statutes relating to trespass men insubmitting a draw of a bill to since a the re-vised statutes relating to trespass upon in-dian lands. It makes it an offense pairish-able by fine and imprisonment and forfeiture of outfit, for any person to enter any Indian lands without authority of law. Emigrants peaceably passing through such lands are exempted from the penal provisions of the bill.

DESERTERS ENTITLED TO PENSIONS. The commissioner of nensions has rendered a decision upon the application of an ex-veteran who deserted after re-enlistment and never rejoined his command. The com-missioner holds that his discharge from his first enlistment contract perfected his rights thereunder, which were not forfeited by failure to comply with the terms of his sub-sequent contract.

sequent contract.

AN EVIDENCE OF GROWTH.

Officials of the postoffice department report that they are reserving an unprecedented number of applications for the establishment of postoffices in Kanas and Nebraska, indiating a rapid settling up of those states.

Performed the Operation.

PARIS, Dec. 21 .- M. Pasteur, who had at arst contemplated postponing until to-morrow the operation upon the Newark, N. J., children, concluded this afternoon that it would be best to admit no delay, and conse-quently inoculations were made immedi-ately M. Pasteur personally performing the

Death of a Pierrepont. PIERREPONT MANOR, N. Y., Dec. 21. Hon. William C. Pierrepont L. L. D., died yesterday morning in his eighty-third year. AN OBJECT IN VIEW.

New York City's Mayor's Connection

With the Chilian Mission. New Yong, Dec 2t.—[Special Telegram.]— At the time W. R. Roberts was appointed as minister to Chill, vice C. A. Logan, resigned, there was a current rumor that Mayor W. R. Grace secured the appointment, and it was also charged that Roberts was going to Chilito press the celebrated Grace claims. The latter rumor was denied at the time, as if by outhority. The World this morning prints a long document signed by Logan, which it says is now on ale in the state department, and which places Grace in an unpicasant light. It says the report will likely form the basis of an investigation by the senate as soon as Roberts' appointment comes up. The report gives the history of the albared claims, and speaks of the feeling of the Callian officials when they heard the rumor, that Roberts was to be the cats-paw of Grace. The World says ed torially: "An official communication addressed by a former minister of the United States to Chili to Secretary of State Bayard, Washington, throws some light on the extraordinary schemes of "Reformer" Grace and his South American from to obtain several public of Chill. It officially confirms the suspleion that Grace has very curious and enormous "claims" against the Chillan government. It shows these "claims" have partment and its representative in Chili and were considered too flinsy and voworthy of serious presentation. The Grace firm, at whose head is our distinguished forty per cent mayor, as it plainly aspears, endeavored to use these patched claims against the Chillan government in the hope of securing certain fat contracts. Such efforts failing the claims are now supposed to be pressed for settlement. Of course this is impossible without the aid of the American minister. So Mr. Grace shrewilly managed to have Mr. Wim. R. Roberts, a \$4,500 elerk in the tax department, appointed United States minister to Chill at a salary of \$10,000 a year. He is trying to use the foreign minister of the United States as his care paw. The adminis tration at Washington has without doubt been imposed upon by Grace in this matter. He was the last man in the world to whom the selection of an American minister to Chill should have been allowed, as there was no man in this country, who had more direct and pecuniary interest in that appointment."

SCOOPED ON JUDGE JACKSON. Book Makers Swindled by a Coterie

of Telegraph Operators. NEW YORK, Dec. 21.- Special Telegram. pools were sold on the New Orleans races | dispose of the same upon the and the horse, Judge Jackson, was sold as hort, the bookmakers offering from \$15 to laid \$25 against the odds offered on Judge he scheme and the bookmakers say they will s pose every man connected with the alleged swindle. Western Union officers in this city emphatically deny that any of their meawere connected in the matter.

THE LOGGING OUTLOOK.

The Pineries of the North in No Condition on Account of the Weather. ST. PAUL Dec. 21 .- Col. Platt B. Walker of the Northwestern Lumberman, has been investigating the effect of the continued warm weather on the log cut, and says whatever weather on the log cut, and says whatever condition may now prevail to the end of the season the cut can but fall short from 15 to 20 per cent. Men have been engaged and under pay for months, but nothing as yet has been a complished. The roads are over stough beds, which are not yet frozen, and there is no snow in the woods. He thinks there will be an advance of St per thousand in consequence of these antavorable conditions. Even were the weather to become severely cool now and sufficient snow tall, it would require a week or ten days for the loggers to get under way. Other lumbermen seem to take the same view.

Boycotting the Jurors.

SALT LAKE, Dec. 21. - The Mormon papers to-day print the names of the grand jurors just discha g sl. with their business, "for inture reference," that they may be boycotted

by the Mormons.

The Presbyterian, Methodist, Congregational and Episcopal clergy of this city to-day had a raceting and adopted and signed THE COUNTRY:-The grand jury has

mearthed a conspiracy on the part of the dormon officials to blacken the character of subtle men. An attack on Christian unif-ers has begun, and we warn the eastern pubengainst these slanderous reports emanati

Germany Gobbles a Few Islands.

SAN FRANCISCO. Dec. 21. - Private advices by the steamer Ocean c, which arrived yester day from China, state that the German man of war Naut 1 is has raised the German dag on the Marsh 1 and Gilbert groups of islands Southern Paci c numbering about afty in all and claimed a protectorate over them. The natives are said to be civilized and for many years have been under the linu mee of the American Missionary society. Further particulars are expected on the Australian steamer due here the 25th inst.

Rates from Chicago to St. Paul. St. Paul, Dec. 21.—The local passenger igents' association this morning made an greement signed by the representatives of all the lines between here and Chicago, flxing the price of arst class tickets between these points at \$11 instead of \$12.50. The agree-ment goes into effect January 1. They also agreed not to permit the transfer of mileage books after that date.

Another Apache Victim.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.-Dr. T. J. Maddox. who was killed in a fight with the Indians, near White House, New Mexico, Saturday, is the son of Dr. Thomas Maddox, of Washington county, Md. He was commissioned as assistant sorgeon in the army in October, 1881, and his first assignment to duty was to the Department of Texas. Maddox was 33

Slosson Wins the First Game. CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—The fourteen-inch balk line billiard tournament between Vignaux. Slosson and Schaefer for \$1,00 and the net receipts began here to-night. The audience was small. Slosson beat Vignaux 800 to 74%. was small. Slossen beat Vignaux soo to res. The game lasted nearly nice bours, and was

Libelling a Prelate.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21 .- Vicar General Conway procured a warrant to-day for the arrest of the editor of the Chicago Filot on a charge of criminal fibel. The charge alleges that the paper manned published libelous articles to the effect that Father Conway had appropri-ated the funds of the church to his own use on various occasions.

School Marms on a Holiday Jaunt. CHICAGO, Dec. 21 .- The school teachers of Chicago composed a party which left here for New Orleans to-night over the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago road.

THE WINNEBAGO RESERVE

The Provisions of Senator Van Wyck's Bill

Introduced in the Senate. SALE AND ALLOTMENT OF PART

Opening Up a Piece of Nebraska Land for Settlement and Cultivation-Other Legislation Introduced by Our Senior Senator.

Senator Van Wyck's Winnebago Bitl. Washington, Dec. 3L-[Special Tele-gram, |-Senator Van Wyck introduced in the senate to-day a bill to provide for the sale of a part of the reservation of the Winnebago Indians in Nebraska, and for other parposes. It provides that the secretary of the interior shall sell, with the consent of the Winnebago tribe of Indians of Nebraska, expressed in council, all that portion of their reservation situated in Nebraska, containing. about 35,000 acres. The land shall be, appraised in tracts of forty acres by three competent commissioners, one of whom shall be selected by the Winnebago tribe of Indians, and the other two by the secretary of the interior-provided, that a certain parcel or part of land therein, containing 5% neres, heretofore sold to the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Omaha milroad company for depot, warehouse, side track and other purposes, by virtue of a contract entered into between the tribe of Indians and the railroad company on April 17, 1884, shall be excepted therefrom

THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR is hereby authorized, upon payment by the company of the amount agreed upon as compensation for the land, to issue a patent to the Northern Nebraska Land and Improvement company, the successors of the com-

Therefore, after the survey and appraisement of the secretary of the interior, he shall some a proclamation to the effect that the unallotted lands at the date of passage of this net are open for settlement under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe. At any time within not less than six mouths and not more than one year after the date of settlement under such proclamation, that each bonafide settler occupying any portion of the land, and having made valuable improve ments thereon, or the helps at law of such setlers, who is a citizen of the United States or who declared his intention to become such, dail becarified to parchase, for easy through the United States land office of the district in which said land office is situated, the and so occupied and improved by them, not The book makers of this city de dare this To exceed 100 acres in each case, according to morning that they were swindled out of \$300 | the survey and appraised value of the land. by a gang of telegraph operators. Saturday | The secretary of the interior may, however,

FOLLOWING TERMS AS TO PAYMEN TS -that is to say, one-third of the price of the \$20 to \$1 on him. During the afternoon, just | land to become due and payable two years before the bookmakers were notined that the from date of energy, one-third in three years, horse had started on that race, a number of and one-third in four years from said date. coming men visited several pool rooms and with interest at the rate of 5 per cent, but in ase default in either of the payments the Jackson. A few minutes later the pool learned that Jackson had wound paid their hets, in some instances \$550 for \$25. Later in the afternoon the pool men discovered or payments he might have made.

shall be placed to the credit of the Winnebago Indians, entitled to the same under existing laws, in the treasury of the United States, and shall bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent, which income shall be annually expended for the benefit of these Indians under the directions of the secretary of the interior, with the consent of the Indians interested.

The secretary of the interior is authorized. either through the agent of the tribe or such other persons as he may designate, to allot the remainder of the lands In the reservation outside the boundaries of the land mentioned to Indians of the tribe in Nebraska, enrolled as per the last annual report of the agent of the tribe.

IN QUANTITIES AS FOLLOWS: To each head of a family, one-eighth of a section: to each single person over 18 years of age, one sixteenth of a section; to each rehan child under 18 years of age, one-six eenth of a section; and to each other person under 18 years of age, one sixteenth of a section, which allotment shall be deemed and held in lieu of any allotments or assignments taken under any law, and by virtue of any treaty heretofore made; provided, that any Indian to whom a tract of land has been assigned and a certificate issued, or who was entitled to receive the same under the provisions of any such law or treaty, and who has made valuable improvements thereon, or any Indian, who, being entitled to an assignment and egetideate under any of the said laws or treaties, who has settled and made valuable improvements upon a tract as signed to any Indian who has never occu pled or improved such tract, may have the preference of right to settle the tract upon his improvements when the lands are situated for allotment.

OTHER MEASURES BY THE SENATOR. Senator Van Wyck also introduced a bill roylding for the consolidation of Indian territory and the public land strip to be known as the territory of Oklahoma, for alloiment to the Indians and for a general ter ritorial government. Senator Van Wyck said to a Bar correspondent that he into idea giving special attention to both these bills and thought they would be passed by both houses of congress at this session.

FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Senate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.-Among the bills favorably reported was that of Mr. Edmunds' from the committee on judiclary, in refer ence to bigamy and polygamy in Utah Mr. Elmunds said he would ask the senate to take up the bill immediately after the holiday

Mr. Cullom introduced a postal telegraph bill to-day. It provides for the purchase of any existing lines under the provisions of the act of 1.61, at an appraised valuation to be ascertained by a commission of nve disinterested persons. The hill was referred to the committee on postoffices and post roads to be considered in connection with the bill on the same subject recently introduced by Mr. Edmunds. Mr. Cullom's bill proposes to pur chase existing lines when this course may be deemed adv sable, under certain limitation as to price to be paid. It recited the provision as to price to be paid. It recited the provision of the act of 18% to aid in the construction of telegraph lines as follows: "Thet Inited States may at any time after the expiration of nee years after the date of the passage of this act, for postal, inditary or other purposes, purchase all telegraph lines property and effects of any of 2% aid companies at an appraised value as ascertained by ave competent disinterested persons, two of whost shall be severed. value as ascertained 55 five competent disin-terested persons, two of whom shall be se-lected by the postmaster general of the United States, two by the company interested and one by the four previously selected. Mr. Cullom's bill then provides that the secretary of state, secretary of war and postmaster gen-eral shall constitute the board, to be known as the postal telegraph commission, which is authorized and directed to purchase and ac-quire for the United States any calasting lines quire for the United States aby existing these in her the provintions of the act of 1800 and ubject to the approval of the president. It is expressly provided that no lines shall be pareliased until it

has been shown to the satisfaction of the commission that such line has carned sufficient during the twelve mentus prier to the purchase to meet the necessary expenses of its maintenance, reconstruction and operation. Before any line is purchased the commission is directed to secretain the value which is to be computed on the basis of \$1.000 for every \$20 of net annual carnings, and it is provided that no line shall be purchased at a higher valuation than that ascertained upon the basis perseribed. Mr. Cullom states his purpose in presenting the measure in addition to Senator Education to the transportation of the calculations and the establishment of a postal telegraph afarmatively before it for consideration.

Among the bills introduced and referred

Were the following:

By Mr. Ven Wyck—To establish an additional land district in the state of Nebraska, to be called Chayenne district; also to provide for the sate of Part of the reservation in the state of Nebraska of the Winnebago tribe of Indiana, also to provide for the organizaof Indians; also to provide for the organiza-tion of that part of the territory of the United States known as the Indian territory and the public land strip into a territory to be known as the territory of Oklahoma, to provide a temporary government for the state a temporary government for the same, for the allotment of homesteads to the Indians in severalty, And to open the unoccupied tands to Indian settless.

By Mr. Coke—To establish a national live stock highway and mounte commerce in live stock for the states.

By Mr. Harris For the relief of Rear Admiral Career, U.S. N.
By Mr. McPherson—For the relief of the officers and craw of the United Statesteamer Monitor who participated in the chipagement with the rebel iron-clad Merrismae in 1823.

mae in 1862.

By Mr. Logan—To increase the efficiency of the army of the United States; also to equal ze the bounties of soldiers, satiors and marines of the late war for the union; also to mension prisoners of the war who were con-med in confederate military prisons during he late war; also to regulate marine hospital Air. West offered a resolution strongly com-

mending the course of Secretary Bayard in the Kelly matter, and moved reference of the lation to the committee on foreign rela-Mr. Plumb thought the incident showed how utterly useless the whole service was. He hoped that the committee would report that the service could be dispensed with alto-

Mr. Vest then proceeded to address the senate in regard to his resolution. At the conclusion of his femarks the resolution was re-ferred to the committee on foreign relations. The senate then passed the house concur-rent resolution providing for adjournment from to-day until Tuesday, January 5, 1886. The senate agreed to day to the resolution offered by Mr. Hear authorizing the manner committee to investigate the New York cus-

omnouse, especially as to the matter of un-Mr. Harrison offered a resolution directing

Mr. Harrison offered a resolution directing the committee on expenditures of public moneys to inquire into the statements of the commissioner of publicus, that under the preceding administration political tests were applied to rapideations for pensions. The resolution employers the committee to send for persons and papers, and to employ a stenographer. Mr. Harrison asked immediate consideration.

On objection of Mr. Cockreil, the resolution went over under the rule.

Mr. Beck called up the resolution the committee on finance to faquire whether coin paid for happir duties had been set apart as a special fund, and applied to the payment of interest on United States bonds, etc., as required by law, Mr. Beck spoke at considerable length on his resolution. The laws of the land, he said, were equally binding on the highest executive officer and the humblest citizen, yet the laws to which his resolution in the afternoon the pool men discovered or payments he might have made. The proceeds of such sales, after held back from them until after the young men had unde their bets. It is charged that a Western Union operator somewhere between New York and New Orleans got up secretary of the interior may deem necessary, opinion, than President Cleveland's message but he of the act, including such clerk hire as the tween New York and New Orleans got up secretary of the interior may deem necessary. age, but he (Beek) did not agree w his position regarding silver. Three-fourth of the business troubles are from the fac-that the laws of the United States were no carried out by our executive officers. ations of bankers and bondholders and their well paid press were opposed to silver and their present crusade against that notal was another evidence of the audacity of the organizations of wealth, organizations which had

dways secured whatever they had demanded. Mr. Beek expressed the opinion that there wa not an obligation existing in this country national or municipal, that could not legall be paid in gold or silver of the United States. The bondholders of the United States, he said, controlled enormous amounts of money and the best falent of the press, and having new aptured the executive branches of the government, they were chamoring for gold and go'st alene in settlement of their claims. How was the surplus silver to get out of the treasury if the secretary of the treasury would not call in the bonds that ought to be called in and ay out the silver. The people and their opresentatives, however, supported silver, to executive officer should be allowed to disgard the law. He would, if he could, take om the banks their political power and their influence on our currency, as shown when they received President Hayes' veto on a

mble occasion, Morrill remarked that Mr. Beek's Mr. Morrill remarked that Mr. Beck's speech seemed to be a very claborate assunit on the secretary of the treasury and the president, and if the resolution in support of which it was delivered should pass the senate it would be equivalent to a vote of a want of confidence in the president and his administration. He regretted that the senator from Kennucky should have represented the secretary of the treasury as little better than a common thief, and the president and secretary together as having been bought by bondholders, but as probably no senator 'on the left' was at pie-ent prepared to enter into a defense of the present administration, he would move the present administration, he would move reference of the resolution to the committee on immee. It was so referred. Senator Builer's recent resolution relating

to Dakota was referred to the committee or refleries.

The senate passed the house concurrent resolution providing for a holiday recess, and after an executive session adjourned until January 5.

House.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.-The regular order belog denunded, the speaker proceed to call the sintes for bills and resolutions for reference. The following were introduced:

By Mr. Henley of California—Declaring foreited certain lands granted to aid in the construction of the Northern Pacine railway company; also the Southern Pacine railway company; also a railroad from Portland, Oreconstructions. on, to the Central Pacine railroad in Call

By Mr. Dunn of Arkansas—Amending the By Mr. Dutin of Arkansas—Amending the Pacine radiroad acts. It requires the radiroads to take out patents for lands carned.

By Mr. Springer of Illinois—Relating to the compensation and duties of United States marshals and attorneys. This is similar to the bill reported by the committee on expenditures in the department of justice during the last session of congress; also, enabling officers of the army who were promoted for gallantry during the war to be retired with the mr. I rank of the grade to which they were the rail rank of the grade to which they we the act rank of the grade to which they were so promoted; also, providing that army officers who served as general officers of volunteers during the late war be retired from active service on their own application; also to suspend the issuance of patents to lands which have been granted to aid in the construction of railroads until congress otherwise directs; also, proposing a constitutional amendment in regard to the election of president and vice president and election of president and vice president and members of congress; also, proposing a con-stitutional amendment prohibitins special legislation; also, a resolution calling on the secretary of the treasury for a statement of all balances due by or to the United States as shown by the books of the treasury on the

shown by the books of the treasury on the both of June, 1855.

By Mr. Lawier of Illinois—Appropriating \$10,000 for the erection in Indianapolis of a microscent to the memory of the late Thomas A. Hendricks; also, by request, to test and try the self-self speling; also, to enforce the eight hour law.

By Mr. Henderson of Illinois—75 establish a board of commissioners of inter-state commerce.

By Mr. Townshend of Hilinois-To organizea territorial government in Indian terri-tory. (It provides for the establishment of courts and the allotment of lands to Indians it | in severalty; it grants patents to the Indians | quoted at signe for cream,

for lands allo tied in severalty, making then for lassis allo fied in severality making them, however, inalienable for Eventy-ave years, and sequiring all temaining lands held by the Indians to be sold and to be open to settlement, and the proceeds of the sale to be used by the government for the calcastion and eivilization of the Indians; also increasing the peacing of widows of soldlers of the late war tas \$12 a mornin; also fer the establishment of an American customs union.

By Mr. Thomas or Himois—Granting pensions to all soldlers who served their days in the late war; also, to equatize bountles; also, to divide the state or Himois In to three publical districts; also, providing a constitutional quently and prohibiting polygring in the

unerstand probabiling polygramy in the United States. By Mr. Worthington of Illinois—To amend

the internal revenue laws, so as to tax all fractional parts of a callon of distilled spirits. By Mr. Payson of Himols—Granting lands by all the same of littless of the late war mass, repealing the timber culture, preemption and deart land acts; also, forfeiting lands granted to said in the construction of the Memphis & Charleston and Northern Pacific; also, forfeiting lands granted to the state of Michigan to aid in the

In the resist, as a constitutional amendment permitting the president to veto items in the general appropriation biffs.

By Mr. Neces of Illinois—To pure government comployes wages heretotoric withheld in violation of the eight hour law.

By Mr. Holman of Indiana—To Hult the discovered of multiple lands admired to agricult. ispecial of public lands adapted to agricul-ire leactual settlers; also to forteit uncarried and grants; also, to institutin the pusity of religible box and prevent bribery and cor-

land grants; also, to maintain the purity of the hallot box and prevent bribery and corruption in elections.

By Mr. Cobbs of Indiana—To prevent the secretary of the interior from landing patients for hands granted by the United Sates to aid in the construction of railreads where these railreads have not been completed within the time excel by the granting enactment.

By Mr. Weaver of lows—For the establishment of a postal telegraph; also, for the free and margestricted columge of the silver dollar; also, to organize Indian territory and the public land strip into a territory, to be known as the territory of Oklahoma, and to provide a temporary government therefor if provides that the undemped lands could be the United States by the Creeks and Seminoles by fike treaties of 1800 and the public land strip, to be declared part of the public domain and opened to settlement; that the lands can only be taken under the homestead law and that there shall be commutation of chiars in eash; all Indian leases in the territory, except those for cultivating the soil, are declared with the Ludians with a view to assigning them lands in severality and purchasing all relinquished and exaccupted lands; it repeals that portion of the action S60 which grants lands to the Atlantic & Pacific railroad through the territory; it provides that the lawful rate of interest shall be open cent, and in all contracts ryz it provides that the lawful rate of inter-ishail be 6 per cent, and in all conflicts ragreater rate not only the excess of rate tall interest scenred by such contract shall

forfeited; also, a bill to organize ligariment of labor with a secretary. The secretary of the treasury by the surplus money in the treasury to Mr. Henderson of lowa-Fixing the y of United States district judges at 5.6.0 per annual.

By Mr. Murphy of Iowa—For the controction of the Hennepin canal.

By Mr. Frederick of Iowa—To enable the control the territory of Dakota to frame a

By Mr. Holmes of Iowa-To establish aglouithing experiment stations,
By Mr. Conger of Iowa—To increase the pensions of soldiers who are totally dis-

When the state of Maine was reached the call was discontinued, with the understanding it be resumed when the house meets January 5. One thousand and four bills were intro direct to day, including one for the erection of a public building at Ft. Dodge, Iowa. Adjourned till January 5.

THE COUNTRY'S CLEARINGS. Gross Bank Exchanges at the Lead

ing Cities Last Week. Boston, Mass., Dec. 21. - The following table compiled from special dispatches to the Post from managers of the leading clearing houses of the United States shows the gross bank ex changes at each point for the week ending December 19, 1885, with percentage of decrease and increase compared with the corresponding week of 1884;

| CITIES. | CLEARINGS. | Increase. | Decrease. |
|---|---|---|-------------------|
| New York, Boston Philadelphia Chicago St. Louis, Baltimore San Francisco Checinnati Pitssburg | 81,906,642 51,187,427 51,251,00 15,555,707 11,683,988 11,649,973 9,200,00 | 46.2 25.0 9.8 15.9 6.5 | 0.0 2.1 5.1 |
| Providence Kansas City Loo sylle Mikrankee Demoit. "Minneapolis "Omaha | 5,4.9,10 5,128,680 4,492,583 4,660,000 8,538,931 8,214,557 8,017,030 | 21.5 39.3 11.8 4.9 10.1 | |
| Cleveland #Gg iveston Memphis Colombus Inclanapolis Hartferd New Haven | 2,177,533 1,834,816 1,656,121 1,059,612 1,460,052 1,187,921 | 10.5 10.3 10.1 21.4 3.1 | 17.7 |
| Peerin Portland Westester St. Joseph Springheid Synaeuse Lovell | 778, 440 861 716 796, 377 971,000 101,706 540,731 | 13,8 4,5 10,8 75,8 48,3 11,7 | |
| Tetal Ontside New York | \$1,096,914,659 285,319,659 | 36,1 17.8 | |

Norn-Minneapolls, Omaha and Galveston not included in totals

Review of the British Markets. Larnon, Dec. 21,-The Market Lane Ex-

press, in its weekly review of the Britisgrain trade, says: Wheats are inactive owin to the approach of the holidays. Sales of Emglish wheat during the past week were 46,085 quarters at 30s 6d, against 54,916 quar ters for the corresponding week last year. Flour is freely supplied. There have been dragging sales of parley. Old oats and beans are rather scarce, and prices are maintained A despondent feeling provails in the market for toleign wheats. Foreign flour is difficult to sell. Corn is weaker owing to the in ferforceondition of the American crop. There is no new feature in wheat cargoes. There were seven arrivals, two sales, two with drawn and five remained, two of which were California. At to-day's market only a retain basiness was done. Prices of English and foreign wheats were nominally American flour was cheaper. Other article

Grain in Sight and Store.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21 .- The following agune taken from the official statement of the board of trade to be posted on 'Change to mecrow, show in bushels the amount of grain in sight in the United States and Cau-ada on Saturday, December 19, and the amount of increase or decrease over the pre-

Wheat..... 58,388,409 Increase..... Decrease.... Increase. 9.197.384 Decrease The proportion of this amount in store in the Chicago elevators on the date named was: Wheat......14,404,843 Corn...........1,078,483 Oats 169,510 kye 360,545 Barley 251,680

Elgin Dairy Market. CHICAGO Dec. 21.—The Inter Ocean's El-

gon, Ill., special sayar Butter was firm to-day. lise u r sales were 18,000 nounds at 40,040 ce as no de mand for chesae, which was

IRELAND AND HER ALLIES.

An Emphatic Rebuke to the Rumor of Discordant Celtie Pactions.

WELDED INTO ONE ELEMENTA

Chicago Grandly Preparing for the Coming Convention-A Wait From the Orangemen Over Home Rule-Cowen's Opinion.

Disunton Emphatically Denied. Curcago, Dec. 21,-It was made manifest a night that rumors of disunion, among the ollowers of Parnell in this city are without oundation. There never assembled here a more thoroughly representative Irish-American meeting, nor a more enhantistic one, than that held in Judge Kutekerbocker's count room to make attangements for the coming convention of the Irish National Jengue of America. More than 300 representative Irish-American members of the reception committee chosen by the committee appointed by President Egan attended. It included men in all walks of life, representing all American political parties and all religious creeds. Nearly seventeen hundred dollars was subscribed to defray the expenses of enterpaining Parnell or his representatives and meeting the cost of a special train to meet the Irish delegation. The American and German members of the committee were not invited to this preliminary meeting, as it was the determination of the Irish members. To bear all the expenses themselves. Speeches pledging Parnell support, and showing that Chicago was united, were made by ex-Congressman Finnerty, M. P. Brady, M. J. Dunne, Rey. Pather Henneberry, Alexander Sullivan, Alderman Sheridan and others, all of whom declared that the talk of dismolon would prove as more thoroughly representative Irish-Ameri-

Irish Loyalists Aroused. DEBLIN, Dec. 21. - The Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland held a meeting in Dublin to day to devise means for opposing home rule for Ireland. A large number of peers and several loyalist members of the house of commons were present. A manifesto, addressed to the Orangemen of Great Britain, was drafted and will be posted throughout Great Britain and Ireland to-morrow. The manifesto declares that Protestantism in three of the four provinces of Ireland is at the mercy of avowed conspirators who are endeavoring to overthrow the rule of the imperial government, and claims that the localists represent the industry and intelligence of Ireland, and says one of the first points the Parnelines will seek to obtain will be complete control of cake though matters. This would give them control over the rising generation, while the command of the police would make them masters of the present generation. The slightest relaxation of the desof the anolon, the manifesto says, will eventuate in separation and the ultimate rule of the country, as it will establish a drill ground for hostile armies and dock yards for foreign leets in the most vulnerable part of the empire. will be posted throughout Great Britain and

that the talk of distinion would prove as groundless at Chicago as it was before the Philadelphia convention. A committee composed exclusively of business men, was chosen at Sullivia's suggestion, to secure a train and make all the arrangements.

Lexnon. Dec. 21 .- The colleagues of Parnell have received information from their leader that h ewill oppose all schemes affecting Ireland which do not allow the irish to control their own police.

Joseph Cowen on Home Rule. LONDON, Dec. 21-Joseph Cowen, member of parliament, elected for New Castle on Tyre, issued a manifesto to his constitutents respecting home rule for Ireland. Cowen was the chief one of the exceptions made by Parnell in his manifesto instructing nationdates. Cowen says: "It is impossible for England to consent to protective tariffs for Ireland, or the confiscation of the property of landlords in Ireland or to allow Irish members to legislate in the home affaty I England in addition to having their own parliament. With these exceptions I approve home rule With these exceptions 1 approximates for representation of minorities, the equitable partition of all imperial charges and the unity of the empire, in my opinion, are useless. The the empire, in my opinion, are useless. The best security against disruption of the union is in the mutual interests existing between

England and Ireland. Will Come if Possible.

New York, Dec. 21 .- At a meeting of the Irish Parliamentary Fund association tonight, the following dispatch, referring to the January convention in Chicago, was read: DUBLIN, Dec. 49.-If the urgency of public affairs on this side renders my attendance at the convention impossible, I will give you due notice.

PARSELL

THE FIRE RECORD. The Work of Fiery Destruction in Various Places. PITTERURG, Dec. 21.—Tarentum, 127 miles north of this place, was visited early this morning by the most destructive fire ever known there. The fire started in the Tarentum Light and Heat company's office, North Canal street, and after burning the secretary's and treasurer's offices, spread north to Mechet's millinery and bakery, Ingram's jewelry store and residence, lough's residence, Goodwin's hardvare, store and dwelling, the West ern Union telegraph office, telephon office and Campe Bros, general store and welling, completely destroying them QUERIC, Dec. 21.—A fire in Brune Laurent's dry goods establishment damaged the building and almost top ay c

stroyed the stock, valued at stotal loss and insurance is not ascertained.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—The building of the Bather company, manufactor mantels and grates, and Crossman dealers in paints, bu ned to night.

less will aggregate something like \$40.00 \$50.00, and is covered by about three quart of that much insurance. of that much insurance.

Will Start Again. ELIZABETH, N. J., Dec. 21.-In accordance with a resolution passed by the city council to night accepting the proposition of President McKenzie to raise the levy on 68.
pany's properly when security is given accessed the the Singer sewing machine fac-

ory will resume operations to-morrow. Weather for To-Day. MISSOURI VALLEY-Local rains; south to

west winds; nearly stationary temperature. United States Court

Judge Dundy began yesterday to hearing of Rogersys. Blake and Smythe. The suit is one of long standing and is to recover \$1,700 on Blake's protested note to that amount. Cor. Smythe as security virtually hears the brant of the action. The defense alleges that Roberts, for a valuable consideration, extended the time to Blake, and this step was maknown to Col. Smythe. Meanwhile the Slocumb law went into effect and bankrupted

law went into effect and bankrupted Blake. Col. Smythe claims himself absolved by the extension process.

Deputy Marshal Stewart came in this morning with Harley Tyler, of McCool, in custody, charged with self-selfquor without heense. Tyler pleaded guilty and was limited a and costs.

was fined \$.5 and costs.

Beach Himman was in town yesterday, attempting with Hon. J. L. Webster to have have one of their causes set forward on the docket. The case is any one of the eight sairs brought by as many cattle concerns against the Rankin Cattle com-pany. The damage alleged is the infredscinon of Texas fever, and the total of claims reaches \$125,000. The eases will be very interesting, and will involve full investigation into the history, nature, manner of spread and results of Texas lever.